

"1. A method of using a zeolite composition comprising forming a mixture of (a) a crystalline aluminosilicate represented by the empirical formula  $M\cdot sub\cdot 2/nO\cdot Al\cdot sub\cdot 2O\cdot sub\cdot 3\cdot xSiO\cdot sub\cdot 2\cdot yH\cdot sub\cdot 2O$  wherein M represents a first metal moiety, said first metal having a valency of n, x indicates the ratio of atoms of silicon to atoms of aluminium and y indicates the ratio of molecules of water to atoms of aluminium and (b) a salt of a second metal selected from the group consisting of Group III metals, metallic elements of Group IV, magnesium, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, copper, zinc, zirconium and silver, said salt of a second metal being present in an amount which is sufficient to replace from about 2.0 to about 40 per cent of the first metal moiety, and using said mixture in an aqueous composition at a pH in the range 4 to 10."

Araya requires (i) a crystalline aluminosilicate, and (ii) an aqueous composition, and (iii) a pH range of 4 to 10. The present invention does not require any of those said limitations.

It is so surprising that the United States Patents Office granted both Strianse et al. and Araya inventions, albeit both of them are nearly identical in their scope of invention, and structurally indifferent.

Additionally, claim 3 has now been Currently Amended.

All of the above arguments clearly establish that the present invention is structurally different from all prior art references cited by the Examiner.

### ***Conclusion***

The Applicant hopes the Examiner finds the above actions and explanations satisfactory and grants this patent application.



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